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A/50/289
S/1995/576
14 July 1995

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Fiftieth session
Item 28 of the preliminary list*
THE SITUATION IN BOSNIA AND
HERZEGOVINA

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fiftieth year

Letter dated 14 July 1995 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i.
of the Permanent Mission of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the
United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to present to you the attached letter, dated today, from His Excellency Dr. Haris Silajdžić, Prime Minister of Bosnia and Herzegovina, addressed to you (see annex).

May I ask for your kind assistance in circulating the present letter and its annex as a document of the General Assembly, under item 28 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Ivan Z. MISIĆ
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

* A/50/50/Rev.1.

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ANNEX

Letter dated 14 July 1995 from the Prime Minister of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General

In connection with the tragedy of the evicted people of Srebrenica, whose exodus to Tuzla is currently in progress, we demand that the following measures be undertaken instantly:

1. To have Tuzla Airport opened and an airlift operation established immediately, to provide essential food, clothing and medical supplies, as well as temporary shelters, for the refugees;

2. To prepare a plan for the accommodation of the evicted population from the United Nations "safe area", which would secure their well-being until the final settlement of the crisis. We believe that a separate action plan is needed, with purpose-specific funds to be contributed at a special pledging conference, or by some more appropriate mode of funding.

In view of the gravity of the situation, your urgent reaction is expected.

(Signed) Dr. Haris SILAJDŽIĆ

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S/1995/577
14 July 1995
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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Fiftieth session
Item 28 of the preliminary list*
THE SITUATION IN BOSNIA AND
HERZEGOVINA

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fiftieth year

Letter dated 14 July 1995 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of a statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine concerning the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, in particular in and around the safe area of Srebrenica (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 28 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Boris HUDYMA
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

* A/50/50/Rev.1.

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ANNEX

[Original: Russian]

Statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine
dated 13 July 1995

Despite all attempts by the international community to stop the escalation of the conflict in Bosnia, the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina has entered an explosive phase that threatens to spill over into open confrontation between the warring sides and the United Nations peace-keeping forces.

Ignoring all appeals by the United Nations Security Council, the Bosnian Serbs have seized the Muslim enclave of Srebrenica, which is under the protection of a Netherlands peace-keeping contingent. There has been significant loss of life among the civilian population of Srebrenica, one Netherlands serviceman has died and several have been wounded. Some of the peace-keepers have been taken hostage. In response to these operations the United Nations has been obliged to request air support from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) in order to protect peace-keeping personnel.

Ukraine, which is directly involved in the United Nations peace-keeping operation in the territory of the former Yugoslavia, has repeatedly warned the parties to the conflict of the futility of using strong-arm methods to resolve it; such methods risk unleashing war on a large scale with unpredictable consequences for the entire Balkan region.

The Ukrainian Ministry of Foreign Affairs urges the Bosnian Serbs to withdraw their forces from the "safe area" of Srebrenica and to immediately and unconditionally release all the peace-keepers they have taken prisoner; it also demands that all parties to the conflict respect the status of United Nations peace-keeping personnel and cease all hostile acts against them.

While stressing the need to continue looking for a means of finding a political settlement to the Bosnian crisis, Ukraine reaffirms its willingness to act as a mediator between the parties to the conflict with a view to finding a formula for reconciliation and restoring peace to this long-suffering region.

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ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 14 JULY 1995 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF NIGERIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit herewith a letter addressed to you by H. E. Mr. Mohamed Abdelaziz, Secretary-General of the Frente POLISARIO.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Ibrahim A. GAMBARI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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Annex

[Original: French]

Bir Lehlu

12 July 1995

Sir,

The Frente POLISARIO has been compelled, on many occasions, to draw the attention of the United Nations Security Council and Secretary-General, and to direct international public opinion, to the serious developments arising as a result of the obstacles created by the Kingdom of Morocco in implementation of the settlement plan, whereas all the acts of the Saharan party continue to be, in good faith, in support of United Nations action in Western Sahara.

This determination to tailor our acts to satisfy the legitimate aspirations of all the peoples of the region for peace and stability has, regrettably, not been reciprocated. Intransigence, obstruction and constant manipulation of the settlement plan by the Moroccan party have continued and intensified while our people continue to suffer, in the occupied territories, nothing less than colonial repression.

The recent Security Council mission to Western Sahara and the region afforded an opportunity to remove all obstacles, thereby providing renewed impetus to the implementation process under way. Paradoxically Morocco used the mission to add other impediments to those it had already created by carrying out unjustifiable arrests and convictions in the occupied territories and by attempting to force the Identification Commission to consider the situation of tens of thousands of Moroccans with a view to their participating in the referendum so as to predetermine the outcome or stall the process of implementing the settlement plan indefinitely.

In having alerted the international authorities and public opinion to the danger of an arbitrary enlargement of the Saharan electoral body while the 1974 Spanish census constitutes the only basis recognized in the settlement plan as accepted by the two parties and endorsed by the United Nations, the Frente POLISARIO is within its rights to call upon the Security Council to assume its full responsibilities in response to the serious and repeated attempts by Morocco to undermine the integrity of the plan and the now evident consequences for the credibility of the United Nations commitment to the genuine decolonization of Western Sahara.

His Excellency Mr. Gerardo MARTINEZ BLANCO
President of the Security Council
United Nations
New York

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Sir,

These objective realities of the situation regarding implementation of the settlement plan are starting to be seen for what they are. The appreciable efforts made by certain States members of the Security Council to induce Morocco to reconsider immediately its arbitrary decisions, the adoption of Security Council resolution 1002 (1995) on 30 June, the intervention of friendly countries and the positive discussion at the thirty-first session of the Summit Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity reinforce us in our belief that determined and sincere action to maintain the settlement plan and to guarantee its thorough and transparent implementation can and must be undertaken.

In this regard the Frente POLISARIO, in the responsible and constructive spirit which has always inspired its decisions, wishes to provide a further indication of its willingness to attain a just and peaceful settlement to its conflict with the Kingdom of Morocco.

In this spirit the Frente POLISARIO has decided to continue to participate in the work of the Identification Commission.

This decision clearly implies that United Nations initiatives must be guided by the wish to ensure equal treatment of the two parties and to maintain the credibility and viability of the settlement process as a whole.

It also supposes that, in this decolonization mission which primarily falls under the responsibility of the United Nations, the people of Western Sahara alone are to remain empowered to determine their own future. Thus, the participation of a substitute population, sought by the occupying Power, whose most recent manoeuvre was to attempt to include 100,000 of its nationals in the voters list, is unacceptable.

It further implies that the Identification Commission should be extremely rigorous in processing applications to participate in the referendum by relying on the existence of irrefutable evidence with corroborating testimony by tribal chiefs.

It requires, finally, that the United Nations affirm its authority in the Territory and fully assume all the responsibilities conferred upon it by the settlement plan, in particular monitoring of the international borders of the Territory and transparency at each stage of the process, while ensuring respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms as well as compliance by the occupying Power with the mandatory rules of international humanitarian law contained in the 1949 Geneva Conventions.

These are the standards the United Nations must meet to restore confidence and make an effective contribution to a just and lasting settlement of the conflict in Western Sahara.

Accept, Sir, etc.

Mohamed ABDELAZIZ
Secretary-General, Frente POLISARIO
President of the
Saharan Arab Democratic Republic

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ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 14 JULY 1995 FROM THE CHARGÉ D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to present to you the attached letter, dated today, from His Excellency Kresimir Zubak, President of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, addressed to you (see annex).

May I ask for your kind assistance in circulating the present letter as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Ivan Z. MISIĆ
Ambassador
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

95-21046 (E) 140795 170795

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Annex

Letter dated 14 July 1995 from the President of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council

The Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina is seriously concerned about the developments in and around the three safe areas in eastern Bosnia and Herzegovina, which are integral parts of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Federation condemns in the strongest terms the actions of the Bosnian Serb army, with the assistance of the Army of Yugoslavia, against the safe area of Srebrenica and, today, against the safe area of Žepa.

The Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina calls on the international community to take all possible measures, including the use of the rapid reaction force, to restore the status of safe areas in Srebrenica and Žepa, and to take additional measures to reinforce the safety and security of the other four safe areas in the Federation territory.

In this regard, the intention of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina to regulate its relations with the rapid reaction force should not be misinterpreted nor misused. Whether intentional or unintentional, this development can only come at the detriment to the innocent people of Bosnia and Herzegovina and at the detriment of the credibility of relevant parties.

Any objection that the Federation may have in respect of deployment of the rapid reaction force is related to the ambiguity of its mandate. If that mandate should include assistance to the relevant safe areas and if the Federation is informed about this in a clear and proper way, the Federation will provide all possible resources and cooperation so that objective can be achieved in the urgent manner that the present situation requires, as we already informed the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Mr. Yasushi Akashi, yesterday in Mostar.

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S/1995/580
14 July 1995

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

United States of America: draft resolution

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions 918 (1994) of 17 May 1994, and 997 (1995) of 9 June 1995,

Noting with concern that unexploded landmines constitute a substantial hazard to the population of Rwanda, and an impediment to the rapid reconstruction of the country,

Noting also the desire of the Government of Rwanda to address the problem of unexploded landmines, and the interest on the part of other States to assist with the detection and destruction of these mines,

Underlining the importance the Council attaches to efforts to eliminate the threat posed by unexploded landmines in a number of States, and the humanitarian nature of demining programmes,

Recognizing that safe and successful humanitarian demining operations in Rwanda will require the supply to Rwanda of an appropriate quantity of explosives for use in these operations,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

Decides that, notwithstanding the restrictions imposed in paragraph 13 of resolution 918 (1994), appropriate amounts of explosives intended exclusively for use in established humanitarian demining programmes may be supplied to Rwanda upon application to and authorization by the Committee of the Security Council established by resolution 918 (1994).

95-21188 (E) 170795 180795

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14 July 1995
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ORIGINAL: ARABIC

LETTER DATED 14 JULY 1995 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

In my capacity as Chairman of the Group of Arab States for July 1995, I have the honour to transmit herewith the declaration issued by the Group of Arab States at its meeting of 14 July 1995 on the tragic events which have taken place in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

I should be grateful if you would bring this declaration to the attention of the members of the Security Council, and if you would have the text of this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Nizar HAMDOON
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of the
Republic of Iraq
to the United Nations
Chairman of the Group of Arab States

95-21082 (E) 140795 140795

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ANNEX

Declaration issued at the meeting of the Group of Arab States held on Friday, 14 July 1995

The Group of Arab States held an emergency meeting in the morning of Friday, 14 July 1995, to consider the tragic events which have taken place in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the continuing deterioration in the situation, especially in the safe area of Srebrenica and its environs, as a result of the most recent aggression by the Bosnian Serb forces.

At the meeting the Group of Arab States expressed its extreme concern at the occupation by the Bosnian Serbs of the area of Srebrenica and its environs. It called upon the Security Council and the international community to assume their responsibilities by taking the urgent and drastic measures needed to stop the aggression, bring about an immediate withdrawal of the Bosnian Serb aggressor forces from the safe area of Srebrenica, and impose respect for the relevant resolutions of the Security Council, and further called upon them to hold firm in the face of any further aggression against other safe areas.

The Arab Group also expressed its support for the demands made by the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, in particular, that it be allowed to exercise its right to self-defence in accordance with Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations through the lifting by the Security Council of the embargo on the import of weapons. Pending a unilateral lifting of the embargo on the import of weapons by the people of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the territorial integrity and political independence of this Republic must be respected, and a distinction must be drawn in this matter between aggressor and victim. Further, all necessary humanitarian aid must be provided to the refugees and displaced persons and every effort must be made to bring about their immediate return to their homes and to put an end to the crimes committed by the aggressor forces, in particular extermination and ethnic cleansing, with guarantees of respect for the provisions of the 1949 Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War.

The Arab Group also wishes to express its support for the declaration by the Organization of the Islamic Conference Contact Group, issued as a Security Council document (S/1995/563).